UKS2 Activity Pack				
Subject	Activity	National Curriculum Links	Resource location	Further ideas/Activities
<u>Science</u>	The woodland habitat -	Year 6 programme of study	PMBB	Barn owl webcam Somerset
	Drawing and labelling	Living things and their habitats		Facts about fungi National T
		 describe how living things are classified into broad groups according to common observable 		
		characteristics and based on similarities and differences, including micro-organisms, plants and		Forest bathing Mindfulness
		animals		Wildlife: Naturally Diverse Da
		• give reasons for classifying plants and animals based on specific characteristics		
		Nates and guideness (non-statutory)		<u>Habitats Dartmoor</u>
		Pupils should build on their learning about grouping living things in year 4 by looking at the classification		Basic factsheets Dartmoor
		organisms, plants and animals can be subdivided. Through direct observations where possible, they		Education Guide Hire Dartmo
		should classify animals into commonly found invertebrates (such as insects, spiders, snails, worms) and		
		vertebrates (fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals). They should discuss reasons why living things are placed in one group and not another.		Introduction for educators to
				Exmoor - Free Posters etc (ex
				What to take to the forest pre
				Temperate forest lesson plan
	Parts of a pine marten –	Year 6 programme of study	PMBB	Year 6: Evolution and inherita
	Labelling the parts of a	Evolution and inheritance		
	pine marten and	Pupils should be taught to:		
	adapted to its	 recognise that living things produce or spring of the same kind, but normally or spring vary and are not identical to their parents 		
	environment.			
		• identify how animals and plants are adapted to suit their environment in different ways and that		
		adaptation may lead to evolution		
		Notes and guidance (non-statutory)		
		They should be introduced to the idea that characteristics are passed from parents to their offspring, for		
		instance by considering different breeds of dogs, and what happens when, for example, labradors are		
		crossed with poodles. They should also appreciate that variation in offspring over time can make animals		
		more or less able to survive in particular environments, for example, by exploring how giraffes necks got longer, or the development of insulating fur on the arctic fox		
	Pine marten food web-	Revision: Year 4 programme of study Animals, including humans	PMBB	Interdependence in Food Web
		Pupils should be taught to:		
		 construct and interpret a variety of food chains, identifying producers, predators and prey 		
		Year 6 programme of study		
		Living things and their habitats		
		Pupils should be taught to:		

















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our learning resource - National Parks

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(moor-nationalpark.gov.uk)

-visit resource: KS2 | Forestry England

|Forestry England nce|STEM

os | Outdoor Lesson Idea by Learning through

 describe how living things are classified into broad groups according to common observable characteristics and based on similarities and differences, including micro-organisms, plants and animals give reasons for classifying plants and animals based on specific characteristics Prints and poo Revision Year 3 programme of study Animals, including humans Pupils should be taught to: identify that animals, including humans, need the right types and amount of nutrition, and that they cannot make their own food; they get nutrition from what they eat Year 6 programme of study Living things and their habitats describe how living things are classified into broad groups according to common observable characteristics and based on similarities and differences, including micro-organisms, plants and animals give reasons for classifying plants and animals based on specific characteristics 		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
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Pine marten life cycle- Year 5 programme of study PMRB https://www.stem.org.uk	Pine marten life cycle-	Vear 5 programme of study	PMRR	https://www.stem.org.uk/res	201
Depreduction 9 Living things and their behitete	Poproduction 9	Living things and their behitsts		ovelo	301
reproduction & Living timigs and their habitats		Living things and their habitats		<u>cycie</u>	
gestation period Pupils should be taught to:	gestation period				
describe the differences in the life cycles of a mammal, an amphibian, an insect and a bird		 describe the differences in the life cycles of a mammal, an amphibian, an insect and a bird 		https://www.stem.org.uk/res	30
assemble-activity-2-life-				assemble-activity-2-life-cycl	e-
describe the life process of reproduction in some plants and animals		 describe the life process of reproduction in some plants and animals 			
https://www.stem.org.uk				https://www.stem.org.uk/res	30
Notes and guidance (non-statutory)		Notes and guidance (non-statutory)		life-cycles	
Pupils should study and raise questions about their local environment throughout the year. They should		Pupils should study and raise questions about their local environment throughout the year. They should			
observe life-cycle changes in a variety of living things, for example, plants in the vegetable garden or		observe life-cycle changes in a variety of living things, for example, plants in the vegetable garden or			
flower border, and animals in the local environment.		flower border, and animals in the local environment.			
		Pupils should find out about different types of reproduction, including sexual and asexual reproduction in			
Pupils should find out about different types of reproduction, including sexual and asexual reproduction in		plants, and sexual reproduction in animals.			
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Pupils should find out about different types of reproduction, including sexual and asexual reproduction in plants, and sexual reproduction in animals.		Pupils might work scientifically by: observing and comparing the life cycles of plants and animals in their			
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Pupils should find out about different types of reproduction, including sexual and asexual reproduction in plants, and sexual reproduction in animals. Pupils might work scientifically by: observing and comparing the life cycles of plants and animals in their local environment with other plants and animals around the world (in the rainforest, in the oceans, in		desert areas and in prehistoric times) asking pertinent questions and suggesting reasons for similarities			
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<u>o ID for Kids - Woodland Trust</u>

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	ID Sheets for trees & woodland species	 Year 6 programme of study Living things and their habitats Pupils should be taught to: describe how living things are classified into broad groups according to common observable characteristics and based on similarities and differences, including micro-organisms, plants and animals give reasons for classifying plants and animals based on specific characteristics Notes and guidance (non-statutory) Pupils should build on their learning about grouping living things in year 4 by looking at the classification system in more detail. They should be introduced to the idea that broad groupings, such as microorganisms, plants and animals can be subdivided. Through direct observations where possible, they should classify animals into commonly found invertebrates (such as insects, spiders, snails, worms) and vertebrates (fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals). They should discuss reasons why living things are placed in one group and not another 	Woodland Trust The Wildlife Trusts- Wildlife Watch	Leaf Slides - Learning through Outdoor Lessons Forest Bath Natural Nations - Learning thr Guide to UK trees: photos and Seed dispersal types LtL Blindfolded Exploring - Learni Tree identification posters For Wildlife spotter guide activity
	Quiz	This is a review of all the NC links taught throughout the activities.		Quizzes Wildlife Watch
English	Species reintroduction - non-fiction comprehension fact sheet with questions	Years 5 and 6 programme of study Reading - comprehension Statutory requirements Pupils should be taught to: • maintain positive attitudes to reading and understanding of what they read by: - continuing to read and discuss an increasingly wide range of fiction, poetry, plays, non-fiction and reference books or textbooks - reading books that are structured in different ways and reading for a range of purposes - retrieve, record and present information from non-fiction - participate in discussions about books that are read to them and those they can read for themselves, building on their own and others' ideas and challenging views courteously - explain and discuss their understanding of what they have read, including through formal presentations and debates, maintaining a focus on the topic and using notes where necessary - provide reasoned justifications for their views.	РМВВ	Pine Marten Recovery Project The Vincent Wildlife Trust (vin Project Pine Marten Gloucest Pine marten reintroduction fe Bringing back pine martens I
	Pine martens - non- fiction comprehension fact sheet and questions	 Years 5 and 6 programme of study Reading - comprehension Statutory requirements Pupils should be taught to: maintain positive attitudes to reading and understanding of what they read by: continuing to read and discuss an increasingly wide range of fiction, poetry, plays, non-fiction and reference books or textbooks reading books that are structured in different ways and reading for a range of purposes retrieve, record and present information from non-fiction -participate in discussions about books that are read to them and those they can read for themselves, building on their own and others' ideas and challenging views courteously -explain and discuss their understanding of what they have read, including through formal presentations and debates, maintaining a focus on the topic and using notes where necessary provide reasoned justifications for their views. 	РМВВ	Pine Marten (Martes martes) - Pine marten The Wildlife Trus About us - Science Journal for Woodland Devon Wildlife Trus Wet woodland Somerset Wild

















- h Landscapes (Itl.org.uk)
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- <u>Devon Wildlife Trust</u>
- Woodland Trust
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- r Kids and Teens
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	Pine marten vocabulary and word list for non- fiction writing	Years 5 and 6 programme of study Writing – composition Statutory requirements Pupils should be taught to: • plan their writing by: -noting and developing initial ideas, drawing on reading and research where necessary • draft and write by: - selecting appropriate grammar and vocabulary, understanding how such choices can change and enhance meaning		<u>Meet the Pine Martens - Family</u> <u>Glossary of wildlife words Wil</u>
	Writing a non- chronological report about the reintroduction of pine martens.	 Years 5 and 6 programme of study Writing - composition Statutory requirements Pupils should be taught to: plan their writing by: identifying the audience for and purpose of the writing, selecting the appropriate form and using other similar writing as models for their own noting and developing initial ideas, drawing on reading and research where necessary draft and write by: selecting appropriate grammar and vocabulary, understanding how such choices can change and enhance meaning précising longer passages using durter organisational and presentational devices to structure text and to guide the reader [for example, headings, bullet points, underlining] evaluate and edit by: assessing the effectiveness of their own and others' writing proposing changes to vocabulary, grammar and punctuation to enhance effects and clarify meaning ensuring correct subject and vorrect use of tense throughout a piece of writing ensuring correct subject and verb agreement when using singular and plural, distinguishing between the language of speech and writing and choosing the appropriate register proof-read for spelling and punctuation errors 	РМВВ	How to make a Nature Journal
<u>Art/DT</u>	How to build an insect hotel. Pupils could go onto design their own insect hotel using the 'Design, Make, Evaluate' process.	 DT Key stage 2 When designing and making, pupils should be taught to: Design use research and develop design criteria to inform the design of innovative, functional, appealing products that are fit for purpose, aimed at particular individuals or groups generate, develop, model and communicate their ideas through discussion, annotated sketches, cross-sectional and exploded diagrams, prototypes, pattern pieces and computer-aided design Make select from and use a wider range of tools and equipment to perform practical tasks [for example, cutting, shaping, joining and finishing], accurately select from and use a wider range of materials and components, including construction materials, textiles and ingredients, according to their functional properties and aesthetic qualities 		<u>KS2-Designing for sustainabili</u> <u>Natural materials - structures</u>















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<u>s lesson plan | Forestry England</u>

		 investigate and analyse a range of existing products evaluate their ideas and products against their own design criteria and consider the views of others to improve their work understand how key events and individuals in design and technology have helped shape the world Technical knowledge apply their understanding of how to strengthen, stiffen and reinforce more complex structures 		
	How to draw a pine marten- Power Point & Worksheet.	Art Aims The national curriculum for art and design aims to ensure that all pupils: • produce creative work, exploring their ideas and recording their experiences • become proficient in drawing, painting, sculpture and other art, craft and design techniques • evaluate and analyse creative works using the language of art, craft and design Key stage 2 Pupils should be taught to develop their techniques, including their control and their use of materials, with creativity, experimentation and an increasing awareness of different kinds of art, craft and design. Pupils should be taught: to improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including drawing, painting and sculpture with a range of materials [for example, pencil, charcoal, paint, clay]	PMBB	<u>Natural materials - forest art l</u>
	Design a woodland themed face mask.	 DI Key stage 2 When designing and making, pupils should be taught to: Design use research and develop design criteria to inform the design of innovative, functional, appealing products that are fit for purpose, aimed at particular individuals or groups generate, develop, model and communicate their ideas through discussion, annotated sketches, cross-sectional and exploded diagrams, prototypes, pattern pieces and computer-aided design Make select from and use a wider range of tools and equipment to perform practical tasks [for example, cutting, shaping, joining and finishing], accurately select from and use a wider range of materials and components, including construction materials, textiles and ingredients, according to their functional properties and aesthetic qualities Evaluate investigate and analyse a range of existing products evaluate their ideas and products against their own design criteria and consider the views of others to improve their work understand how key events and individuals in design and technology have helped shape the world Technical knowledge apply their understanding of how to strengthen, stiffen and reinforce more complex structures 	PMBB	<u>GLOW-WORM-RGB.jpg (3508×2</u> <u>ECO-CRACKERS-RGB.jpg (3508</u>
	Design a woodland animal finger puppet or sock puppet.	DT Key stage 2 When designing and making, pupils should be taught to: Design	PMBB	CUTLERY-POCKET-RGB.jpg (35 NATURAL-DYES-RGB.jpg (3508
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 use research and develop design criteria to inform the design of innovative, functional, appealing products that are fit for purpose, aimed at particular individuals or groups generate, develop, model and communicate their ideas through discussion, annotated sketches, cross-sectional and exploded diagrams, prototypes, pattern pieces and computer-aided design
Make
 select from and use a wider range of tools and equipment to perform practical tasks [for example, cutting, shaping, joining and finishing], accurately
 select from and use a wider range of materials and components, including construction materials,
textiles and ingredients, according to their functional properties and aesthetic qualities
Evaluate
 investigate and analyse a range of existing products
 evaluate their ideas and products against their own design criteria and consider the views of others to improve their work
 understand how key events and individuals in design and technology have helped shape the world Technical knowledge
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